

Date: Sat, 20 Nov 93 11:58:29 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1368  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 20 Nov 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1368

Today's Topics:

                    Adams-Phillips code & "LID"  
                            CENSORSHIP WARNING  
            CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!  
    Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 November  
                    FM SUB CARRIER ADAPTORS  
                    Gary?s comment  
                    License Datapoints  
            Phillips-Adams Code [long]  
                    What do I do now/

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 22:56:27 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!  
news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!avatar!sorgatz@decwrl.dec.  
Subject: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CGrAD5.AnI@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
writes:

>Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, wondered where the term LID came from.  
>I didn't make it up and neither did Phillips.  
>  
>When Morse first started the telegraphic service, the system  
>consisted of wooden clock gears, etc. and a pencil was drawn

>across a moving roll of paper to receive info. An assistant  
>one day noted that he could copy the letters, etc. from the  
>sound. This lead to a sounder system using electromagnets  
>etc.

>  
>My guess would be, during the early days of telegraphy, a  
>poor operator or new operator was probably transmitting  
>messages across the network and somebody probably made an  
>off the cuff remark "that sounds terrible, like striking  
>a lid on a jar". And somebody else probably said "You're  
>right! It does sound like a LID." Thus the origin of the  
>term LID. Original from the mind of K5FO. :-)

>  
>Sounded good to me.

>  
>At 80 wpm it does sound like rain on a tin roof. - W5GOS

>  
>  
>--

>SIG  
>-----cut here-----  
>Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60  
>adams@sgi.com  
>QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

Nope. Close, but actually the term 'lid' described the younger operator who would attach a jar lid to the sounder mechanism to magnify it's output. The older, more experienced ops didn't need the jar lid diaphragm to hear (then) Land Line CW, made the term a derogatory one. FROM: "EDISON, deaf genius" Prent-Hall Pub.

As Thomas Alva became more and more deaf, he ended up copying by either touching the sounder unit or using a flashing light system towards the end of his life...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-----+  
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com \*Government produces NOTHING!\*  
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-----+  
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 10:05:36 EST  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!world!ksr!jfw@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CENSORSHIP WARNING



16 NOVEMBER, 1993

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

# SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

NOTE: The background x-ray flux has been estimated. Loss of x-ray data during the day prevented the computation of this value.

```

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 320, 11/16/93
10.7 FLUX=100.4  90-AVG=093          SSN=045          BKI=2232 2212  BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B1.1    FLU1=*.E+**  FLU10=*.E+**  PKI=3233 2212  PAI=008
  BOU-DEV=017,013,028,018,010,010,006,013  DEV-AVG=014  NT      SWF=00:000
  XRAY-MAX= C1.0   @ 0913UT      XRAY-MIN= A9.4   @ 1556UT      XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003%  @ 1655UT      NEUTN-MIN= -002%  @ 1900UT      NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
  PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2315UT      PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2210UT      PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2358UT      BOUTF-MIN=55343NT @ 2022UT      BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT      GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT      G7-AVG=+050,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+102NT@ 1613UT      GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0933UT      G6-AVG=+072,+021,-043
  FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,100;SESC:100,100,100  BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/015,020,015
    KFCST=1111 1111 3334 4333  27DAY-AP=005,007  27DAY-KP=2121 1222 1223 3220
  WARNINGS=*SWF
  ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 NOV 93 was 45.0.  
The Full Kp Indices for 15 NOV 93 are: 3o 3o 2- 2- 2- 1+ 2+ 3o

## SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N08E22) has continued to slowly decrease in activity yet increase in white light appearance. The remainder of the disk is spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Region 7618 is still expected to produce at least C-class activity with a chance for M-class activity.

STD: The latest Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report. The image was taken at approximately 03:00 UTC on 16 November and clearly shows the finger-extension of the

southern polar coronal hole which is expected to prove at least mildly geoeffective on 18 November.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels at middle latitudes for the past 24 hours. High latitudes have experienced some isolated active periods.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled on day one, active on day two due to a favorably located coronal hole, and back to mostly unsettled on day three.

Event probabilities 17 nov-19 nov

Class M	50/50/50
Class X	05/05/05
Proton	05/05/05
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 nov-19 nov

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	40/35/35
Minor Storm	30/25/25
Major-Severe Storm	10/10/10

B. High Latitudes

Active	35/35/30
Minor Storm	35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm	15/15/10

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all regions. Conditions are expected to become mildly degraded over transauroral and transpolar paths on 18 October due to a well-placed coronal hole. However, the disturbance should be fairly short-lived (about 24 hours) and therefore is not expected to produce any lasting impacts. Recovery should be fairly rapid and near-normal propagation should return on 19 October. Daylit paths are still at risk for periods of brief SWF activity due to minor solar flares.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE

7618 N08E22 338 0580 DKI 09 035 BETA  
 7616 N11W46 046 PLAGE  
 7617 S15W82 082 PLAGE  
 7619 N10W45 045 PLAGE  
 REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 NOVEMBER TO 19 NOVEMBER  
 NMBR LAT LO  
 NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

-----  
 BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF  
 NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

-----  
 ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS  
 EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN  
 48 S35W03 S42W13 S10W33 S03W29 023 ISO NEG 015 10830A  
 49 N30E67 N16E47 N25E39 N35E57 313 ISO POS 007 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
15 Nov:	0804	0806	0816		SF	7618	N09E45			
	1525	1528	1534	B2.9						
	1628	1630	1636		SF	7618	N09E40			
	1702	1709	1718	B6.9						
	1917	1925	1945	B8.2	SF	7618	N08E40			
	2207	2210	2214	B2.9						
	2325	2332	2346	B3.0						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7618:	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	003	(42.9)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	004	(57.1)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

# EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.								

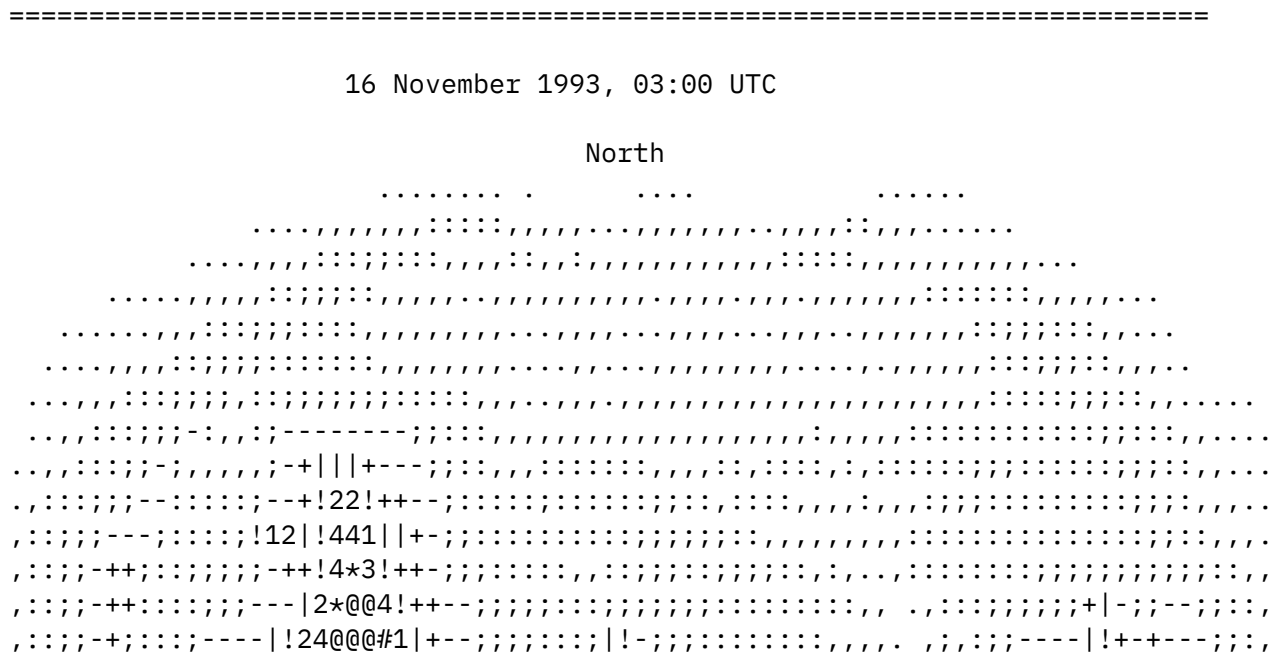
## NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event  
 III = Type III Sweep  
 IV = Type IV Sweep  
 V = Type V Sweep  
 Continuum = Continuum Radio Event  
 Loop = Loop Prominence System,  
 Spray = Limb Spray,  
 Surge = Bright Limb Surge,  
 EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

## SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT







Subject: Gary?s comment  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:

~~~~

>I'll have to agree with Gary, whichever he is. But note that  
>Gary speaks of the LICENSE situation, NOT the amateur people  
>situation.

Congrats, Paul! Someone who can read was what written, not what they  
would like to think was written!

~~~

>One of the big complaints about our education process today is  
>that we spend too much time teaching "look-up-able" facts, and  
>too little time teaching "how to find what you need". At this

Amen!

>level, though, perhaps there should be classes in how to USE  
>amateur radio. Now, THAT would be a good class. How about it,  
>local clubs? Do these exist? No license-like test needed, but a  
>snazzy wall-hanging would be a lovely second thing to hang in the  
>new shack.

>Paul Marsh NOZAU Omaha

What an excellent idea, Paul. Let's take it further. Pass the test,  
but don't allow actual on-the-air operation until such a certification  
was earned (yeah, I hear the moaning already!). The "how-to" could  
even be earned before testing - wouldn't matter. It might even spark  
some of the old fuddy-duddy clubs into doing something new. Most clubs  
in lesser populated areas are nothing but a signup sheet and trying to  
figure out how to keep the local repeater power bill paid.

Thanks for the words, Paul. Even if you don't go along with the above  
paragraph. Hi. Ever get out this way? Call me on 2m.

73, Gary

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Date: 20 Nov 93 03:34:55 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-  
mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: License Datapoints  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

babiyd@mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY) writes:

>For you Canadians out there... I got my Station today, 15th of Nov, applied  
>on the 20th of Oct.

That's October \*1993\* ?! It takes almost that long to get mail through  
the U.S. postal system.

Can we hope that the VEC and the FCC become as efficient post-NAFTA?

:-) :-) (Smiley, smiley, folks, see?)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com  
Apple Computer, Inc.

-----

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 23:14:58 GMT  
From: concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!  
esds01.es.dupont.com!COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Phillips-Adams Code [long]  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CGr84u.79A@odin.corp.sgi.com>, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck  
Adams) writes:

>WOW. What a tough crowd. You want the long form, you got it.  
>Again, list from Phillips Code + Adams Mods to bring it somewhat  
>up to date. Not every abbreviation you know or will ever use is  
>here and there are some here you will never hear or use in your lifetime,  
>but that is life. :-)

>--

>SIG

>-----cut here-----

>Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60

>adams@sgi.com

>QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

Thanks Chuck, I printed it out, laminated it and its next to my  
xcvr.....

8^}

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

\*\*\* MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM \*\*\*

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 16:49:36 GMT  
From: microsoft!wingnut!laurahal@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: What do I do now/  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2c46b1\$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

>

> (newbie question deleted)

>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing  
>situation, nothing will.

Gary, that's not fair. I know how to peak grids and dip plates because I use an old radio that requires such adjustments. If all you had ever been exposed to was modern stuff with broadband circuits, you wouldn't know what knobs with labels like "Plate" and "Load" did.

Besides, Doug is new. Rather than criticizing the licensing process, perhaps you might suggest how he can tune up his new radio.

73,  
laura VE7LDH

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 09:53:52 -0700  
From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!NewsWatcher!user@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <rcrw90-121193085420@node\_13059.aieg.mot.com>,  
<RFM.93Nov15163846@urth.eng.sun.com>, <drew.82.0@trl.oz.au>thost  
Subject : Re: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)

In article <drew.82.0@trl.oz.au>, drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) wrote:

> Another refinement was to fit, into the  
> spark-gap, a motor-driven rotating toothed wheel, which modulated the

> broad-band noise and introduced a more "musical" note, thus allowing skilled  
> operators some means of discriminating between the many signals on the air.

I saw one demonstrated many years ago - fascinating but what a racket!

> If you have access to early issues of QST (say pre 1930), you will find  
> many descriptions of amateur spark stations- fascinating reading.

I agree the idea of actually communicating this way is fascinating. Even  
more so when you compare it to our modern radios.

--

Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

BOBS BEST BENT WIRE SK

-----

Date: 20 Nov 93 11:44:31 GMT

From: yeshua.marcam.com!wrdis02.robins.af.mil!lakeith@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2cbf01\$nvt@kelly.teleport.com>, <2cg4sn\$3gf@jericho.mc.com>,  
<18NOV199313462274@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>ke

Subject : Re: License Datapoints

ERICH FRANZ STOCKER (stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

.....Stuff deleted.....

: Its a shame really. We need the league to be stronger now than ever. Of course,  
: I am not advocating that that means no criticism. We owe the league  
: CONSTRUCTIVE criticism and suggestions. Those who feel that they have a  
: better way should take a greater part in the league not eschew it. Mindless  
: rebellion is not required for a successful democracy. Total rejection  
: based on the fact that the league does not agree with all of ones personal  
: views, is also not very productive. Invovlement is the key!

: IMHO  
: Erich  
: n3oxm

Well said! The ARRL has served us well and continues to do so! Even  
Wayne Green recommends that all hams be league members. As with most  
things in life, what we get from the ARRL is directly related to how  
much we give..

In fact, I find that most league bashers are not members and have

never been members.. I have found that questions addressed to the Headquarters staff are usually answered quickly and courteously. Some elected officials are less responsive than I would like. But, I can't help fix it by standing on the outside and yelling at them.

Emotion aside, If you investigate the situation, I think you will find more reasons to be a member than not. And, if you are a member, your opinions will certainly count more than those who stand on the outside and yell.

I'm not an organizer and I am not an activist. I'm just an average ham who gets his money's worth from League membership.

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

-----  
Date: 20 Nov 93 15:35:40 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov18.034401.1913@mulvey.com>,  
<1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1993Nov19.001658.26868@unet.net.com>  
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

In article <1993Nov19.001658.26868@unet.net.com> larsen@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:  
>In article <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:  
>  
>>Sure, absolutely, that's what I said. Read it again. If \*neither\*  
>>party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy  
>>the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of  
>>alternative space available.  
>  
> Last I checked, folks were objecting to CW in the phone segments  
>as rude. This means that the Novice/Tech+ segments are 1/3 of all  
>the available space on 40 and 15 meters. Granted, the 80 meter  
>segment is a somewhat smaller percentage, but it seems you are  
>trying to exile high speed CW to ever smaller parts of the band.

Well first of all you won't hear me objecting to A1 emissions in the voice parts of the HF bands. That's what notch filters are for, especially the new multi-notch DSP filters. I'm for anything that pushes the radio art, and band sharing between voice and Morse

is one such thing.

I'm, mildly, objecting to running race cars on the learner's track. The beginners aren't as skilled at separating signals and need a little more elbow room to conduct their activities. So I'm suggesting it would be good to voluntarily restrict our activities as experienced amateurs to making contacts with N/T stations in their band segments rather than using that spectrum for our general operations. It's not illegal, immoral, or fattening for Extras to chat with each other in the Novice bands, but it isn't very considerate of the beginners trying to also use their limited slice of spectrum.

N/T have none of 160 meters, 1/10th of 80 meters, 1/6th of 40 meters, none of 30 meters, none of 20 meters, none of 17 meters, 1/5th of 15 meters, none of 12 meters, and 2/17ths of 10 meters for A1 operation. A total of 400 kHz out of 3.6 Mhz available to Extra class CW operators at HF. Avoiding voice and image allocations too, most of which are on 10 meters, the Extra still has 1.5 MHz available for CW. For a mode that claims to be so spectrum conserving, when done by experts, that should be plenty.

> Remember, they may not really have other space available, given  
>restrictions such as antenna bandwidths.

I'd laugh if this didn't make me want to cry. Somebody with a higher than N/T license should know how to deal with this. If hams can load bedsprings and work the world, it's been done, then this isn't a reasonable objection except in some rather exceptional circumstances, mainly at 160 meters where N/Ts can't go anyway.

> I suppose it is similarly rude for users of other digital modes,  
>such as packet, to run them in the CW portions of the band, when  
>they have other alternative space available?

Since the data modes are \*restricted by regulation\* to the data portions of the HF bands, erroneously called the CW portions, while the CW operators are not, this is a red herring. There are "gentlemen's agreements" between the data users and the CW users that voluntarily restrict the data users to small segments of their legally available spectrum. Those agreements are in a bit of flux as data use increases, but it's the CW operators who have other HF spectrum legally available, not the data users.

Gary

--

|                             |                        |                          |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV          | Where my job's going,  | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  |
| 534 Shannon Way             | wind up in Mexico.     | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary   |
| Lawrenceville, GA 30244     | -NAFTA Blues           |                          |

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1368

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